

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

VOL. XXVII.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1914

NO 49

LAKES STOCKED WITH BASS

Spring Grove Engaged In Doing Good Work There

139,000 ALREADY PLACED

All Lakes in This Vicinity Have Been Stocked, as Has Also Fox River

For a month past the Game and Fish Conservation Commission has been engaged in stocking lakes and rivers of Lake and McHenry counties with black bass (fingerlings) bred this year at the State bass ponds at Spring Grove.

Up to the present time the following waters have been stocked in Lake and McHenry counties: Long Lake, 10,000; Grayslake, 6,000; Round Lake, 6,000; First Lake, 5,000; Second Lake, 5,000; Third Lake, 5,000; Fourth Lake, 5,000; Diamond Lake, 4,000; Channel Lake, 10,000; Lake Marie, 6,000; Bluff Lake, 6,000; Grass Lake, 6,000; Petite Lake, 5,000; Fox Lake, 10,000; Pistakee Lake, 10,000; Nippersink Lake, 6,000; Mooseheart, 6,000; Druce's Lake, 5,000; Wooster Lake, 5,000; Fish Lake, 5,000; Dunn's Lake, 6,000; Sullivan's Lake, 6,000; Griswald Lake, 6,000; Taylor's Lake, 5,000.

The Fox River has been stocked from Pistakee Lake to McHenry. Later the river will be stocked below McHenry. This will make a distance of about thirty miles that will be well stocked with black bass.

There are a few lakes and streams at a distance from the Spring Grove hatchery that have not been stocked. These will receive attention during the next month. There is still an abundance of fingerlings at Spring Grove, plenty to finish stocking the waters of the north that have not yet been supplied.

This is the first time in the history of the state that anything like a respectable number of artificially bred fish have been put in the splendid bass waters of the north. Heretofore Federal Government has sent a few cans of fish to some of the lakes, but nothing compared to the needs of these waters. This is the first year the state of Illinois has bred black bass artificially. The work has been so successful that the commission will enlarge the plant at Spring Grove so as to have double the amount of fry next year that were bred this year.

Plans are being perfected for a pike-perch (wall-eyed pike) hatchery, to be built this fall and winter so that it will be ready for the spring hatching. The present plan of the commission is to hatch about fifty million fry a year at this hatchery for the stocking of the good lakes and streams suited to this splendid fish.

It is certain that in the near future the waters of the northern part of this state will hold such an abundance of good game fish that all may be able to supply their needs.

Barn Struck by Lightning

During a thunder storm Mondaynoon, lightning struck a barn on the James Webb farm, occupied by William Griffin, on the Hickory road, entirely destroyed the same, together with a large quantity of hay. The loss is estimated at about \$2,500. Insured in the Milburn Insurance company.

Grayslake to Have a Lungmotor

The village of Grayslake is soon to own a lungmotor of the Fowler type. The proposition was first placed before the village board, but on account of a lack of funds they were obliged to decline to make the purchase. The Volunteer Fire department then took the matter up and decided to subscribe fifty dollars toward the purchase, the remaining sum of one hundred and thirty-five dollars was raised by subscription.

The machine is invaluable in cases of drowning and also where firemen are overcome with smoke. It is to be kept in the fire hall where it is ready for the use of the public at all times.

McKENZIE, FOR SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT AND HIS RECORD

The opposing forces of W. C. McKenzie of Highland Park, who is making the run for the nomination for County Superintendent of Schools, are trying hard to scare up some lack in his qualifications for the office. The following extracts taken from his record, will however, serve to give to the people a knowledge of his ability and an idea of the standing of the man who is seeking to go at the head of the schools of the county. These facts can all be substantiated and are well worth careful thought on the part of every voter.

Mr. W. C. McKenzie, candidate for Superintendent of Schools on the Republican ticket, is a Lake county boy, born in the town of Warren fifty-two years ago. He has lived in the county all his life except three years spent in Iowa.

Mr. McKenzie has been in the public schools of the county thirty years. He first taught in the rural districts and later was for two years principal of the old North School in Waukegan. For the past twenty-five years he has been identified with the public schools of Highland Park, District 108, the last twenty years as superintendent.

Mr. McKenzie is thoroughly qualified to fill the position of Superintendent through both training and experience. He was educated in the public schools of Illinois and Iowa, attended Dixon College and University of Chicago, and took a course at Lewis Institute. He is also a graduate of the old Lake Forest University with degree L. L. B.

He holds two Chicago certificates, one being a Manual Training certificate, a Cook county certificate and first grade Lake county license. He stands for progress in the public schools, especially in rural districts where the superintendent's influence is greatest.

If elected to this office he will make a popular and efficient officer whose influence will be felt in shaping the educational forces of the county.

Mr. McKenzie is a member of the M. W. A., and I. O. O. F.

DEATH OF H. S. SHERWOOD OF LAKE VILLA

Henry S. Sherwood was born near Plainfield, Ill., Feb. 23, 1836. In 1843 his father brought the family to Lake county and settled at Sherwood's corners, now known as Lake Villa. Here, in pioneer days, he grew to manhood, working on the farm, getting his education at the little log school house, and later attending an academy at Waukegan. He also learned the jeweler's trade and taught school several winters working on the farm or at his trade the rest of the year.

On Jan. 1, 1867, he was married to Miss Sarah M. Denick at Kenosha, and soon afterward took up the vocation of farming on the old homestead, which he followed until 1892, when he retired from active farm life.

From early boyhood, he led an active Christian life, identifying himself with the Methodist Episcopal church. He died Monday, Aug. 3, 1914, at the age of 78 years, 5 months and 10 days.

To Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood, eight children were born, three of whom, besides the widow survive; Mrs. Lillie Hendricks of Ingleside, Raymond, who lives on the old farm and Frank of Chicago, besides three grandchildren.

In the community, no one could be more greatly missed than Mr. Sherwood, in the church he was always in his accustomed place on time, ready to take part, and always willing to lend a hand in case of need. Funeral services were held at the church Wednesday. Rev. Hutchinson officiating assisted by Rev. Stixrud. Burial took place in the Angola cemetery. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved family. What is their loss is his gain.—Lake Villa Correspondent.

RUSSELL

Several from here attended the Hickory picnic.

Chas. Blackburn of Union Grove was here Sunday.

Vanessa Young was a visitor here during the week.

The social held at the Russell church on Friday was well attended.

Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Murrie expect to start for South Dakota soon.

Miss Anna McCann of Lyons, Wis., is visiting with Miss Josie Kelly.

The Silver reunion was held at Kenosha on Sunday at the home of A. Silver.

LONE ROBBER LOOTS DRUG STORE

Most Sensational Robbery of the Kind in Many Years in Lake County

GETS \$30 FOR HIS WORK

Lined Up Customers in Knack Drug Store Against the Counter, and Made Clerk Surrender

Following close upon the heels of the holdup at Fox Lake one day last week comes one of the most daring holdup games ever pulled off in Lake county when one young man wearing a blue handkerchief for a mask and carrying a magazine revolver entered the Knack drug store at Deerfield at nine o'clock Tuesday evening and after lining five customers up against the counter compelled the clerk Chas. Russell to hand over the contents of the money drawer.

It was the most daring robbery the village of Deerfield has ever had. That all interested parties escaped without being injured is considered fortunate because of the fact that they all, at first, considered the entrance of the masked man as a joke and at first started to treat it as such. However, it did not take the visitor long to impress upon those in the store, that he meant business.

In the store at the time the robber entered, were these well known men of the village: Dr. Knaack, father of druggist; Harry Muhke, Ed Clapper, Lester Stanger, Chas. Russell, clerk; T. J. Knaack.

When the robbery was going on, the proprietor was in the rear of the store, back of the partition. He heard the commotion, started out to investigate, saw the revolver levelled at his clerk and then hustled back after his own revolver determined to "get" the robber. However, he states he could not find his own weapon, therefore Knaack remained quietly in the rear of the store while the robber finished his task.

The robber entered the store very quietly and rather suddenly and, although the village streets were filled with people, nobody recalls seeing him walk along the street. He appeared as if by magic in the doorway of the store and did not lose any time making his demands known.

Walking quickly down the aisle of the store, he said calmly, as he addressed the five customers in the place: "Gentlemen, you will please lineup along the counter and don't make a move or somebody will get hurt. Quick, I'm in a hurry."

The men all were standing at the time and the robber then turned to Russell, the clerk behind the counter.

"Open that till and give me the money," said the robber as he pointed the gun at Russell. Russell thought he was fooling and started to laugh at his demands.

"I mean business—hold up your hands or I'll plug you one," said the robber as he shoved the big gun under Russell's nose, so close that he felt the cold steel.

Russell then realized the seriousness of the situation and opened the till drawer.

He left the store, ran across the street and disappeared in the Merriman corn field. The alarm quickly spread, the bewildered customers and clerk rushing outside and calling to people up and down the street to join in the search for the daring robber.

Less than a half block away a lawn social was in progress, at which there were fully 75 persons. They all rushed to the store to see what had happened but there were no visible signs of the robber having been there.

The robber is described as being about 24 years old, tall, slim, wore brown suit, blue shirt, handkerchief over face, carried a magazine gun.

New Buildings Hidden.

In St. Petersburg one never sees new buildings in the unsightly scaffold-pole stage, because until the building is finished it is hidden by a matchboard front, built like a wooden house, complete with windows. Inside this is all the ugly scaffolding, and so on.

BODY FOUND NEAR TRACKS

Body of Well Dressed Unidentified Man Found in Ditch

HEAD WAS CRUSHED IN

He Had No Money or Valuable Leads to Suspicion He Was Killed and Body placed There

The body of an unidentified man was found lying beside the Chicago & North-western tracks between North Chicago and Great Lakes Monday morning shortly before 8 o'clock. His head was badly crushed and from appearances he had been struck by a train, although so far as known, no train crew have turned in a report of striking the victim. The body was removed to the Conrad and Hart undertaking rooms in Waukegan.

The body was found lying in the ditch on the west side of the tracks, indicating that if he was killed by a train he was struck by a north-bound train. A passenger on an early morning train saw the body lying beside the tracks and reported the matter to the officials of the road. Agent Brean of North Chicago caused the body to be removed to the depot and later to the undertaking rooms.

An effort to establish the identity of the victim proved unavailing. He is evidently of Italian extraction and is between 21 and 23 years old. He was not an ordinary laboring man, judging from his clothing which was of a better texture than that worn by a laboring man. He carried a suit case which contained several cans of Italian tomato soup. Whether he was selling this or was carrying it for his own consumption is not known.

The only clew which may lead to the establishing of the fellow's identity are the initials "R. T." which are embroidered on his shirt. The latter, it is claimed, is an imported article. Several Italians went to the morgue and tried to identify the fellow but their efforts were in vain.

The belief seems to prevail that the victim either was walking along the tracks and failed to get out of the way of the train or was standing on the platform of the train and fell off. Apparently his only injuries were on his head.

There was nothing in the pockets of the victim which would aid in identifying him. Fifteen cents was all the money he had on his person. One solution is that he may have met with foul play and his body placed besides the tracks to make it appear a train had struck him. This supposition is being worked on.

Later—it was learned the victim was Donato Prificio, 104 Rush street, Chicago. Identification was made by his brother. It is said he has been in this country about six months. The claim agent of the North Western railroad is looking into the facts in the case but up to the present time has very little to work on.

Lungmotor Robs Death of Victim

Once more the lungmotor has robbed death of a victim for it is conceded that it played an active part in reviving E. R. Monson, who on Saturday noon drank a quantity of chloroform and other in an effort to end his life. The young man was rushed to the Jane McAllister hospital with all possible speed and his condition was such that it was feared several times that he was going to die on the trip to the hospital.

Arriving at the hospital, two physicians, Drs. Daniels and Foley, worked over the young man for hours, using the lungmotor for some little time. The life-giving oxygen had the effect of stimulating heart action and at last the young man was restored to consciousness and it was admitted that he had a good chance for recovery. He continued to recover during the night and on Sunday was able to leave the hospital.

They Never Come Back.

There are four things that come not back—the spoken word, the sped arrow, the past life and the neglected opportunity.—Eastern Proverb.

WAUKEGAN YOUTH RANKS HIGHEST IN ELIMINATION CONTEST

The work of selecting the four students from Lake county who will attend the state fair school at Springfield the first week in October has been completed as a result of the elimination contest which has been in progress and the following four youths have been declared to be the winners:

Jesse Moss, Libertyville.
Murrell Oxman, Waukegan.
Albert Doolittle, Avon.
Francis Welch, Cuba.

Upon their return from the school each of the boys must write an account of the course of instruction they received at the fair. Each boy will submit his account to one of the papers of the county.

Of the four boys, one will be selected to appear before the board of supervisors and give an oral report of the state fair. Another will appear before the Farmers' Institute and give his account. Oxman secured the highest rank in the elimination contest and doubtless he will be selected to appear before the board of supervisors. Moss was second highest and he probably will appear before the Farmer's Institute. It is necessary, however, that these boys meet the requirements to be given this additional honor.

In the first place there were ten contestants for the honor. Five of them were eliminated in an oral examination. Then the remaining five took a written examination and the four who stood the highest were selected as the boys, who will attend the school from this county.

ANTIOCH RED SOX DEFEATS BRISTOL IN THE TENTH

Last Sunday afternoon the Antioch Red Sox once more proved themselves equal to the occasion and handed defeat to the Bristol team at the end of a ten inning game. In the beginning it looked rather dubious for the Antioch boys, but they woke up in the seventh inning when the score was 10 to 5 in favor of Bristol, and turned what looked like a certain defeat into a glorious victory.

In the seventh they made 5, in the eighth 1 and in the ninth 1 more thus ending the ninth inning in a tie. About that time it began to rain but the boys just had to have it out, and they stuck right to the game. In the first half of the last inning they succeeded in keeping their opponents from adding anything more to their score. The local lads then went to the bat with a determination to do or die. Their first batter went down and Morley the second batter, succeeded in making first base, aid by Harden the third batter, who played a foxy game, he soon landed on second, then Harden on the third strike landed the ball yards beyond the outfield thus giving Morley ample time to walk home and add the needed score to give the game to the local team.

SCORE BY INNINGS

Antioch..... 2 1 0 0 1 1 5 1 1—12
Bristol..... 0 3 0 1 3 1 2 0 1—11

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

FURNISHED BY
Lake County Title and Trust Co.
Abstracts of Title, Titles Guaranteed.
MASONIC TEMPLE BUILDING

WAUKEGAN - ILLINOIS
LOUIS J. GURNEE Secretary

H S Sherwood and wf to F R Sherwood lots 4 and 8, blk 1, Sherwood's add, Lake Villa \$ 126 00
Emma A Howard and hus to Lake View Beach club lot 9, Howard Highlands Fox Lake w d 550 00

Bessie Wallace and hus to Consumers Company 40 acres in sec 24 sec 20 e Antioch twp qc 1 00
Consumers Company to Wm Baden Jr, tract of land in sec 20, e Antioch twp w d 10 00

F E Mathews and wf to C H Holmes lots 2 and 3, Bensons sub, Highwood w d 10 50

HICKORY

Mort Savage visited Sunday at North Prairie.

Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Reynolds visited Monday at A. T. Savage's.

The picnic was largely attended and all report a good time. The ladies clearing a neat sum of \$135.

Thomas Petersen's entertained relatives from Burlington and Rochester, Wis., the latter part of the week.

The cemetery society will meet on Thursday afternoon, Aug. 20, and instead of the regular supper ice cream and cake will be served, on Mrs. O. L. Hollenbeck's lawn, afternoon and evening. All members and those interested are requested to bring a cake. Everyone invited. Admission 15 cents.

CUTS THROAT, PUTS RAZOR IN POCKET

Unknown Man of 45 Years Commits Unusual Suicide

CUT FROM EAR TO EAR

Did He Do It Himself or Was it a Case of Murder? Jury Calls it Suicide

Can a man cut his own throat from ear to ear and then put the razor back into his hip pocket?

That's the puzzle which confronted Coroner Taylor and a jury at Libertyville Friday evening when they investigated the finding of an unknown man at Rondout Friday morning by a man named Buske, employed by the St. Paul railroad.

That the jury felt a man really could cut his own throat with a gash extending from one ear to the other and then of his own volition put the razor back in his hip pocket, was indicated by the verdict which read in substance: "That the victim an unknown man, came to his death through suicide by cutting his throat."

The facts, according to Coroner Taylor indicated the man came to his death through suicide while insane. The body was found in a clump of hazelnut bushes on the Lancaster farm about a quarter of a mile northwest of Rondout station.

Between the tracks and the trees, was a barbed wire fence over which the man had to crawl to get there if he went via the railroad. Upon investigating the surroundings in the clump of bushes, Coroner Taylor found that many of the bushes were pulled from the roots and others were trampled on the ground as if somebody had been lying or raving about the place. "It looked as if he had been there for a day or two at least," said Dr. Taylor, who added that the body indicated he had been dead three days.

Upon investigation in the bushes, a razor box badly crumpled was found near the body—but there was no razor anywhere near that the seachers could find. Not far away was an eight ounce bottle in which was about two ounces of wood alcohol; a suit case key was also found on the ground.

After the body had been taken to Taylor and Terptow's, Libertyville, a search of the clothing revealed the razor, all covered with blood.

Besides these articles, which lead to the belief of a possible murder having been committed, \$1.86 cents in money was found in his pants pocket, and in a small chamois bag which was tied about his ankle, was a \$20 bill. A Jerome watch, cheap make, was also found in his pocket.

The fact that the money and watch had not been removed from the man's person indicated to the jury that it was a case of suicide rather than murder as was at first believed was possible. It was at first hard to figure how a man could cut his throat from ear to ear and then shove the razor back in his pocket, but Dr. Taylor felt that such a case was next to impossible and that the man's death was due to foul play, there being some unknown reason why his valuables were not taken. If it were a case of revenge, it is argued, the murderer would have left the valuables in order to make it appear like suicide. The body is being held pending an effort to locate relatives, failure of which will result in it being buried in the Potter's field, Libertyville.

The reform movement instituted by States Attorney Dady with regard to his activities against saloonkeepers and operators of slot machines throughout the county, will according to report, cause the ban to be clamped down on fakers tighter than ever at the annual Libertyville fair this year.

State's Attorney Dady has declared that all piddle wheel games, whether for Teddy Bears, Poodle dogs, pillows, etc., are gambling devices just as much as if they paid the winner in real cash and while he did not stop these devices at the Wankegan day celebration at Electric park he did close one of the wheels where money was at stake.

The TIME LOCK

By Charles Edmonds Walk

Author of "The Silver Blade," "The Paternoster Ruby," Etc.

COPYRIGHT 1912 A.C.M. CLURG & CO

SYNOPSIS.

Ralph Van Vechten, a young man of leisure, is anxious to see a man enter No. 1313, a house across the street from the Powhatan club, long unoccupied and spoken of as the House of Mystery. Several persons at regular intervals enter No. 1313. Van Vechten expresses concern to his friend, Tom Phinney, regarding the whereabouts of his cousin and fiancée, Paige Carew. A man is forcibly ejected from the house. Van Vechten and Tom follow the man and find him dead in the street. Van Vechten is attracted by the face of a girl in the crowd of onlookers surrounding the body. Detective Flint calls on Van Vechten to get his version of the tragedy. Tom Phinney goes alone on a yachting party. He recognizes among some persons in a passing motor boat two men whom he had seen enter the House of Mystery. He sees one of them, Mr. Callis, on shore later and follows him. Tom is seized, blindfolded and taken to a house. A sweet-voiced girl later protests against the roughness of his captors. Van Vechten calls on his uncle, Theodore Van Vechten, big man in Wall street, and known as the "Man of Iron," in search of information regarding the whereabouts of Paige Carew. Detective Flint shows Van Vechten a gold mesh purse found in the House of Mystery. Van recognizes it as belonging to Paige Carew. The sweet-voiced girl helps Tom Phinney escape. A message from London reports that two ladies resembling Miss Carew and her companion, Mrs. Devereaux, sailed for New York some time previously. It develops that the ladies visited the English home of Temple Bonner, owner of the House of Mystery. It is recalled that Temple Bonner was in love with a daughter of Compton Schuyler who married Max Willard. The other daughter married a man named Devereaux. Bonner and Willard were intimate friends. A search is started for Willard. Van Vechten enters the House of Mystery by the back door in time to hear John Callis threaten a girl. He interferes and helps the girl escape, but is rendered unconscious in the struggle with Callis. Tom Phinney gets a job as master of Brownlow's yacht Kohlnur, which has been chartered for a mysterious mission. The charterer, Max Willard, and his friends board the yacht at night and Tom hears the voice of the well-known girl, Van Vechten, recovering from injuries received in his fight with Callis, is visited by Jessie Willard in whom he recognizes the girl who was the cause of the fight. He declares his love for her. She tells him that if his feelings have not changed one week from that day she will marry him. A coffin-shaped box is taken aboard the yacht at night. Della tells Tom she really is Paige Carew and that she has been interested in him for years through the glowing accounts of Van Vechten. The coffin-shaped box is taken away in the night, apparently much heavier than when it arrived. Paige Carew is missing and a search of the yacht fails to reveal any clue to her whereabouts. Willard appears at a directors' feast with a coffin which he declares contains enough explosive to blow up New York. A time lock is attached to explode the charges at 12 o'clock. He declares that unless he receives restitution of a fortune which he was defrauded of by Theodore Van Vechten the whole company will be blown to eternity.

BOOK IV.

CHAPTER I.—Continued.

Pointing to the satin pillow upon which the fair head rested, Max Willard said briefly:

"The willardite is there." Once more he glanced at his watch, with an indifferent air, and snapped it shut. "One minute till twelve," he announced.

There was a sudden cry from one of the guests, an involuntary outburst of alarm—an indication that strained nerves were giving under the tension. Rudolph, unconsciously holding his neighbor's arm in a vise-like grip, called to his uncle:

"Uncle Theodore, it is about to strike twelve!"

The Man of Iron made a little gesture with one hand. With tone and manner unchanged, he said to Willard:

"Stop that thing!"

"You mean—" returned Willard, hastily feeling with deft fingers among



"One Minute Till Twelve," he announced.

the padded cushions. His hands found a certain position and hovered in an attitude of readiness. The harrowing clockwork ticked on.

"That you win," announced the Man of Iron, shortly.

The clockwork ceased like a period to this utterance. Mr. Van Vechten returned to his place at the table's head.

It was characteristic of the regard in which the Man of Iron was universally held that Max Willard asked for no further assurance. He might take any advantage of you in which he was pleased to regard as partaking of the nature of open warfare; but his word once passed, and he was bound irrevocably.

Whatever of caution Max Willard may have felt, it was not betrayed by any sign. A slow movement of one

hand swept back a lock of white hair from his forehead, and again he addressed Mr. Van Vechten, who was watching him narrowly.

"For Miss Carew's sake," he said, "a word or two of explanation is necessary. This young lady, fully conversant with all the circumstances, with a complete understanding of how my daughter and I had been wronged, has not only been in full sympathy with my plans, but has lent me an active, material support.

"To a certain extent, however, I have taken an unfair advantage of her trust and confidence. . . . But when I am through, gentlemen, I want you to remember how desperate were my chances—that I had to sink or swim—and that I am right!"

For the first time he showed a spark of emotion, and the last expression was uttered in a burst of earnestness that made manifest the intense feeling lying behind it.

"She consented to disappear for a time, until her family's alarm was such that I could bend it to my own ends in making this demand; but she did not dream that she was to appear in such a role as this." He pointed to the motionless form, and for a moment regarded it tenderly. "But by the aid of a light, harmless narcotic, the effects of which I can banish in a moment, I brought her here to play this unconscious part."

Theodore Van Vechten once more started toward the speaker, but a dozen hands stayed him.

"You dastardly cur!" he cried. "I shall give you your pound of flesh; but—so help me God, you'll regret this night!"

"Heaven knows, I have regretted the necessity," responded Willard dryly.

With one single undulating movement of his powerful frame, the millionaire shook himself free.

"Get that dynamite out of here!" he roared.

Max Willard quietly corrected him: "Willardite, you mean." Stooping over the back of the casket, he pressed a hand gently over the soft cushions while he seemed to consider. Presently he continued:

"But don't be afraid; there is no willardite here—nor any other explosive."

Like a stung lion, Theodore Van Vechten turned upon him.

"What do you mean by that?" he demanded.

"Simply that I have sat in at your own game—and won. The great American game of bluff, Theodore; you were pretty good at it years ago at Harvard; I have not forgotten.

"There is no explosive here—nothing to be alarmed at save this cheap alarm-clock. There is nothing the matter with Paige—dear child! But"—he waved a hand—"as you bluffed me out of a fortune, I have bluffed myself back in again."

For a moment the Man of Iron seemed to be choking. But at this juncture a disturbance was heard in the hall.

A servant entered hurriedly. Before he could make any announcement he was flung aside. He went sliding helplessly over the polished floor, grasping at every object within reach, pulling down chairs and tables and everything movable in the path of his tornado-like progress, until he brought up against the wall.

Tom Phinney was standing just inside the doorway, taking in the scene. Beside him stood Mr. Flint.

CHAPTER II.

The Kohlnur Goes to Sea.

It was not long until all the loose ends were brought together. Jessie Willard's aunt, Mrs. Devereaux, had been the acting spirit in getting the scheme for restitution under way, because—until she had induced him to do so—Max Willard had been loath to accept his old friend Temple Bonner's assistance.

In the beginning, the one thing clear to all of them had been the fact that the Man of Iron was protected by an invulnerable legal barrier, and that if redress was to be obtained at all it must be accomplished by means of some surprising coup that would catch the magnate amid such conditions that he could not refuse to accede. Thus it was that Josephine Devereaux, on the strength of old ties of sentiment and friendship, had easily enlisted Temple Bonner's financial aid.

This same lady had experienced little difficulty in winning Paige Carew's sympathy—particularly after Paige had met and become acquainted with Jessie. She had consented to lend Willard her moral support, believing that her participation in the plot was to extend no farther than a "mysterious disappearance," which Willard was supposed to utilize in some indefinite manner for his own purposes. The culminating bizarre climax, in which she had played so conspicuous a part, he had kept to himself, knowing that her willing co-operation could not be expected.

Through Barnicle, Paige had kept in touch with her uncle and her cousin, and it was the valet's account of

Rudolph's condition that had so agitated her on the night she went to the Claremont accompanied by Phil Mercer.

The intelligence that Paige had brought back to Jessie, already remorseful and anxious over her abandonment of Van Vechten to Callis, had driven the girl distracted.

When Paige's purse was missed after the flight from Number 1313, Jessie had volunteered to return and recover it, if possible, as being the one least likely to attract attention or to be interfered with. Callis, who had been annoying her with his attentions, and whose headstrong, ruthless nature had all along been a source of anxiety and alarm to Willard, had followed her.

The death of Jim O'Neill, and Tom Phinney's subsequent accidental intrusion at Rocky Cove—whence the conspirators had fled—had finally thrown them all into a panic. Paige had been the only one to keep her head, and she, after recognizing Tom, had resolved the difficulty in the most practical manner.

It was Jessie whom Van Vechten and Tom had seen arrive at the Silent House, Sunday, in a taxi-cab.

The death of O'Neill was the first of a sequence of accidents that plunged Max Willard into hot water almost at the moment when he saw success for his undertaking. O'Neill had answered the advertisement blindly; but as soon as he stepped across the threshold of Number 1313 he had been recognized as the traitorous employee of Willard's who had surreptitiously sold the time-lock drawings and metal formulae to Theodore Van Vechten. In the fight that followed Callis struck a blow from which O'Neill, only a few minutes later, had been rendered unconscious. In falling, he had fractured a temple, and thus received his death wound.

Tom had drawn Paige off to the embrasure of one of the library's curtained bay windows.

"What in the world is the matter with you?" the girl remonstrated in amazement. "You are as rough as a pirate."

Tom did not heed. His eyes were unnaturally bright and he was breathing heavily.

"Listen!" he cautioned in a whisper. He could not repress his excitement. "That's Flint talking to Jessie—to Miss Willard, I mean. She and Mrs. Devereaux came with us from the Kohlnur. . . . Hang it all! Don't make so much noise! I want you to hear what they are saying."

Jessie looked a trifle frightened. She and the detective were standing by one of the big tables. He was holding in one hand a pocket memorandum book, and talking in his quiet way.

Paige, with her head close to Tom's, peered through the curtains. They heard Mr. Flint say:

"I am not often controlled by impulses, Miss Willard, but at the time it struck me that the occasion might come when this would form a rather interesting document."

"What is it?" demanded Jessie.

"You frighten me."

"If I have your permission, I will read you something," said he; then he fixed his attention upon the memorandum book, and continued:

"Nothing in the world could be more absurd than to imagine the girl I saw being engaged in anything criminal, or even entertaining a suspicion that she may be surrounded by a criminal atmosphere. She is young; she is beautiful, she is refined and gentle; the stamp of purity and adherence to right ideals is unmistakable in her countenance. Whatever comes of your investigations, you will find to be unqualifiedly true all that I now assert concerning her."

He methodically closed the book, snapped the rubber band around it, and returned it to his pocket, while Jessie stared at him in blank amazement.

"That," Mr. Flint pursued, his eyes crinkling in a smile, "is what Mr. Rudolph Van Vechten told me at a time when I honestly believed you to be a crook."

After reciting the circumstances, he went on:

"You see, I hadn't Mr. Van Vechten's faith. I had never seen you, and appearances were all against you. I might say, the odds were against the correctness of his estimate—in which case I meant to show him these words."

Jessie was breathing fast; her eyes were very bright and their regard was very steady.

"And if you had been wrong?" she asked.

The creases at the corners of Mr. Flint's eyes deepened.

"Why, I felt that he would need a champion, and I determined to bring the memorandum to you. You know now, that from the very first, at least one person has retained a firm belief in the innocence and purity of your motives."

The two in the bay window could see the color rush to Jessie's cheeks; she blushed furiously.

"Have you," she said falteringly, "shown this to—to him?"

"He doesn't even know that I possess such a thing."

The girl's eyes were dewy. Her voice lowered.

"Then," said she, "this is your way of telling me that all your doubts are removed. Thank you."

"Well," returned the impassive detective, "that's one way of looking at the matter. If Mr. Rudolph's judgment had been in error, I would just as freely have shown the reminder to him. . . . Here he comes now."

Van Vechten came eagerly forward and took the girl's hands into his. Mr. Flint slipped unobtrusively away.

"Jessie—Jessie Willard," said Van Vechten, "we do not have to wait the week! I am more eager now than ever. I understand everything, dearest."

Very deliberately she disengaged her hands, looking at him desperately. "Truly?" she said with an evident effort at sarcasm. "You seem indeed to be very sure of yourself."

He caught her hands again, and as her head drooped, drew her toward him.

"Sure of myself!" he exclaimed. "Why, God bless my soul, yes! It's all up to you, girl. . . . What was that?"

It was Paige Carew trying vainly—to break loose from Tom Phinney's ecstatic bear-like hug. Swinging her clear from the floor and between the curtains, they stood confronting the dumfounded gaze of the other two.

"Looky here, Ruddy," said Tom. "Mr. Willard's got a yacht on his hands that he has no use for whatever; what's the matter with the four of us—"

"The very thing!" Van Vechten decisively interrupted, looking intently at Jessie Willard. Jessie averted her gaze, and her color mounted again.

"And listen here," Tom went on eagerly. "She's all ready to put to sea—steam's up this minute—supplies all on board—crew's drawing pay for loafing—why, Moses and green spectacles! It would be an outrage not to take advantage of such an opportunity! What do you think?"

What otherwise could Paige and Jessie think? Here was an argument that even a woman could not successfully oppose. And so, the next day, the Kohlnur weighed anchor, dropped down the river, and by sunset had lost the Statue of Liberty behind her.

THE END.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

Plan Home Classes in Practical Agriculture

WASHINGTON.—A plan whereby ten or more farmers or farm women can form home classes in agriculture or domestic science and receive the textbooks, lectures, laboratory and cooking equipment necessary to conduct them has been devised by the United States department of agriculture in co-operation with agricultural colleges of certain states.

The object of the plan is to make accessible at home, to men and women who have not the time or means to attend the regular courses at the colleges, practical short courses in agriculture and home management specially adapted to their districts. These courses, which will consist of 15 to 20 lectures, and will consume five or more weeks, can be arranged to suit the spare time and convenience of each group of people.

The courses to be offered at first are poultry raising, fruit growing, soils, cheese manufacturing, dairying, butter making, and farm bookkeeping; and for the women especially, courses in the preparation, cooking and use of vegetable and cereal foods. The department will supply lectures and lantern slides covering these subjects, and the states which have agreed to co-operate in the plan will lend to each group laboratory and cooking apparatus valued at \$100 and a reference library. The textbooks and lectures will be made so complete that each group can safely appoint one of its members as study leader to direct the work of the course.

When a group has decided to take up the work, the state which co-operates sends an agent with the department's representative to organize a sample class and assist the leader whom they elect in laying out the work and in showing him the best methods of procedure. The classes commonly are held from eight to twelve in the morning and from one to four in the afternoon, two or three days each week. The sessions are not held every day, so that the members will have time to attend to their farm duties in between the sessions, as well as before and after the instruction period. The classes meet commonly at the most convenient farmhouse. During the morning hours, textbook work is done. In the afternoon laboratory work is conducted, and the women who have elected to take the domestic science courses have practical lessons in cooking.

Trapped While at Work Under a Banquet Table

THE story is just getting around about a dinner given in exclusive Washington society, at which the most tactful person was undoubtedly a plumber in overalls. It was an elaborate dinner. The central feature of the table decoration was a playing fountain.

But just before the dinner was to be served the fountain refused to play.

A plumber was hastily called. He crawled under the table and soon had the fountain sending a delicate spray into the air. He was busy tightening the couplings of the temporary pipes under the table when the head butler, his mind relieved of a load of care when he saw the fountain playing, announced in the drawing room:

"Dinner is served."

Before the plumber knew what was happening the guests had entered the dining room, chairs were drawn up, and he suddenly found himself hemmed in by a wall in which trousers alternated with skirts.

It was a big round table, so he was safe from discovery from any shifting foot. He scratched his head and wondered what he should do. He looked carefully around. Neither to the right nor to the left nor between any pair of feet was there sufficient space for him to wiggle through. The only way to get out would be to tap on some knee and—"Pardon me, please."

He didn't know much about the etiquette of formal dinner parties, but he had a hunch that that wouldn't make a hit. He decided that there was just one thing to do—stay where he was until the trouser-and-skirt wall departed. So there he sat.

When the dinner was at last over and the guests had returned to the drawing room the plumber crawled forth.

The hostess had tarried for a moment to give a few directions to the head butler. She gasped with astonishment.

The plumber explained.

"Sir," said she, "you are a gentleman." Then to the head butler: "James, give this man \$10 for himself." Then to the plumber: "And please say nothing."

No National Holidays in the United States

YOU might suppose that July 4 is a national holiday, but it isn't. Worse than that, there isn't such a thing as a national holiday in the whole United States. A patriotic young woman in Brookland spent a quarter in phone calls just to find out. She is a young woman who likes to know things, and when some iconoclast cast a doubt as to the nationality of the day we celebrate, she called up a Washington newspaper and got this answer:

"There is no national holiday in the United States."

On the principle that you can't believe everything a paper says, she phoned to the head of an educational institution, and was told by an authority, who asked not to be quoted, that to the best of his impression there were no holidays, etc.

In this conflict of opinions, and not being able to get the state department or the attorney general's office—both closed July 4—the young woman rang up President Wilson.

She was told that the White House did not know, but that as soon as the information could be obtained she would be called up, which was done within the hour. And that settled it.

"We have no national holidays in the United States."

"Prophet Without Honor in His Own Country"

THAT "a prophet is without honor in his own country" was very clearly shown the other day at Marshall hall. The day was an ideal one, and a basket, took her daughter, annexed two other children and went down the river to let the tots enjoy the fun of pink lemonade and peanuts.

Presently the children got tired wandering around, peeping at the tomb of the ancient Marshalls, and went to the pony track, where a dozen barefoot colored boys were in charge of the pets. The oldest of them, Virgil, was a round-headed boy with a face as brown as a seal and a mouth that looked like a slit in a watermelon. His main interest in life was the ponies, and such impedimenta as clothing and learning were regarded contemptuously as useless incumbrances. To enjoy the present moment was his only motto.

The Washington woman stood looking over the waves to where the high hill on the opposite shore showed the white porches of Mount Vernon. "Did you ever hear of George Washington, Virgil?" asked the lady as she watched a whole banana disappear down that personage's throat.

Virgil dug his toe in the dirt, looked around appealingly at the rest of the children, then blurted out:

"No'm, I ain't ever heard of no George Washington, 'ceptin' unless you means my uncle, George Washington, what libas down de road a piece."

Such is fame—and in the very shadow of the vine and fig tree of the Father of His Country.

Virgil dug his toe in the dirt, looked around appealingly at the rest of the children, then blurted out:

"No'm, I ain't ever heard of no George Washington, 'ceptin' unless you means my uncle, George Washington, what libas down de road a piece."

Such is fame—and in the very shadow of the vine and fig tree of the Father of His Country.

Virgil dug his toe in the dirt, looked around appealingly at the rest of the children, then blurted out:

"No'm, I ain't ever heard of no George Washington, 'ceptin' unless you means my uncle, George Washington, what libas down de road a piece."

Such is fame—and in the very shadow of the vine and fig tree of the Father of His Country.

Virgil dug his toe in the dirt, looked around appealingly at the rest of the children, then blurted out:

"No'm, I ain't ever heard of no George Washington, 'ceptin' unless you means my uncle, George Washington, what libas down de road a piece."

RURAL NEWS ITEMS

LAKE VILLA

F. M. Hamlin was in Chicago on business Tuesday.

The Ladies Aid society met Wednesday with Mrs. Potter.

Miss Laura Carpenter of Chicago is spending the week with Mrs. Sherwood.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Nelson and Mrs. P. S. Daniels made a trip to Waukegan Friday.

The Hudson Comedy company is drawing the usual large crowds at their tent show near Jas. Kerr's this week.

Hessel Faber has moved into his new quarters in the Meyer's building and the shoemaker may now be found in the building formerly occupied by the barbershop.

The Commercial Club enjoyed an outing at Twin Lakes and Lake Geneva Sunday. A number of the members used their autos and a good number enjoyed the day.

The Lake Villa friends of Mr. and Mrs. Lentzner of Oakfield, Wis., enjoyed a visit of several days with them last week, when they were here renewing acquaintances.

Mrs. Jas. Kerr returned last week from her western trip. She was accompanied by Miss Marguerite Kerr of Council Bluffs for a stay. Miss Kerr has been an invalid for sometime, and it is hoped that the change will do her good.

Among those from a distance, who attended the Sherwood funeral were: Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Carpenter, Mrs. Frank Hall, son and daughter of Chicago, Mrs. Frank Fox of Bristol, Mr. and Mrs. Cremin and Mr. and Mrs. Culver of Grayslake.

SILVER LAKE

Walter Crane and family called here Sunday.

Chas. Dean was a Willmot visitor on Sunday.

Mrs. Mathews spent the past week in Burlington.

Dave Elvers and family Sundayed in the village.

Mrs. John Nett was a visitor here on Wednesday.

Mrs. Selby and Miss Flora were Antioch visitors Wednesday.

Attorney Blum, wife and baby of Chicago spent Sunday here.

F. H. Schenning and wife have returned from their northern trip.

Mrs. Ross Schenning and daughter were in Burlington Wednesday.

Leonard Bohrn and wife of Chicago, Mrs. John Bohrn of Channah visited here Monday.

Inconvenient.
"Summer has its inconveniences." "I don't get you." "I was just thinking of the vestless man who tries to carry a lead pencil, a fountain pen, his watch and his cigars in the top pocket of his coat."—Detroit Free Press.

Advertisement

FOR
**STATE
TREASURER**
CHARLES E.
HOOK
OF OTTAWA



Candidate for Republican Nomination.
Primary election Sept. 9, 1914.

Qualified by training and experience. Banker 34 years. Cashier First National Bank 13 years. Assisted in conducting last two state campaigns as Republican State Central committeeman, 12th Congressional District. Mayor of Ottawa six years. Has never sought nor held state office.

SALEM

Mrs. A. Burdick made the trip to Kenosha Friday.

Mrs. S. Cull is visiting with Mrs. Scheloske at Gary, Ill.

A. Burdick and wife are entertaining company from Chicago.

Miss Deering of Chicago is visiting Miss Clestia Bray this week.

F. Smith and daughter have returned home from a trip to Minnesota.

Mrs. George Higgins of Trevor made the round trip to Milwaukee Friday.

Mrs. A. Burdick will entertain the Missionary society Friday afternoon.

Fred Gay and family, who have been working for A. Bloss, moved to Chicago Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Schlax autoed to Gary, Ill., Sunday to visit Mr. and Mrs. H. Scheloske.

Advertisement

**MCHENRY FAVORS ANTI-
OCH MAN**

Munro Not Popular

The Woodstock Sentinel of last week in speaking of the contest being waged

between Hon. F. L. Hatch of the town of Antioch, and Fayette Munro of Highland Park, for the Progressive nomination for the Legislature said: Hon. Fred L. Hatch of Spring Grove, candidate for the Progressive nomination for the legislature was shaking hands with his many friends in this city last Saturday.

His candidacy seems to be meeting with great favor among the farmers and dairymen throughout this senatorial district, which includes Lake, Boone and McHenry counties.

It is safe to say that Mr. Hatch will carry this county at the September Progressive primaries by an overwhelming majority against the present incumbent Fayette Munro, of Highland Park. The farmers and dairymen of the three counties will doubtless prefer to be represented at Springfield by a man like Mr. Hatch whose interests and investments are identical with theirs.

No one in this county ever seemed to know how Munro happened to become a candidate in 1912. It has never been denied that he was then the candidate of Chicago interests and Chicago politicians. His entire interests appear to be in the city of Chicago, where he has an office, and it has not been denied that the greater part of his legal work is in the interests of large corporations and his political associations are entirely with Chicago politicians.

Certainly Mr. Munro need not expect any support from this vicinity as the people of Woodstock have not forgotten that a few years ago Mr. Munro appeared to be mixed up with the mysterious W. J. O'Brien who evidently was being used by large corporate interests of Chicago to put the municipal lighting plant of this city out of business and thus deprive our citizens of electric lights which would have been the opening wedge for one of the big electric corporations to have obtained a footing in this city.

Mr. Hatch is a strong Roosevelt man and was on the state Progressive ticket in 1912 for his old position of University trustee.

Advertisement



WILLIAM A. ROSING

Candidate For

County Treasurer

Subject to the Decision of the Republican Primaries

September 9th, 1914

Your Support Respectfully Solicited

If chosen to represent the Republican Party for the office of County Treasurer, and if elected, I will accept, as remuneration for my whole time and the best business and administrative ability I possess, the salary allowed by the County Board of Supervisors as full pay. I will turn into the County Treasury, as earnings of the Office, every penny received from interest on public monies, inheritance tax fees or any other source. I believe the salary allowed by the Board is ample compensation and am willing to give the work my best attention without thought of any perquisite.

Advertisement



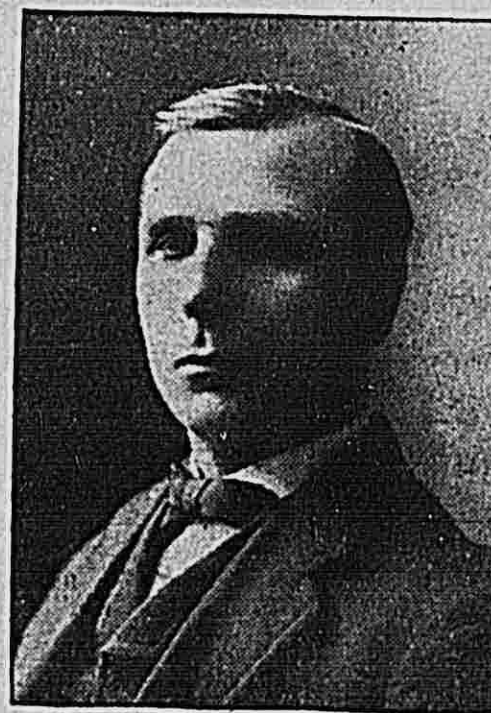
LEW A. HENDEE

County Clerk

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of County Clerk, subject to the decision of the Republican Primaries to be held on Wednesday, September 9th, 1914. Your vote and support is respectfully solicited.

Advertisement

**To the Republican Voters of the Eighth
Senatorial District:**



I hereby announce myself a candidate for nomination for Representative in the Lower House of the General Assembly, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the Eighth District, consisting of the Counties of Lake, McHenry and Boone, at the primaries to be held September 9, 1914.

If nominated and elected I shall vote for and favor:

1. A constitutional convention, to the end that the State may have:
 - (a) A more adequate and modern revenue law.
 - (b) A shorter ballot in elections.
 - (c) An end to minority representation in the Assembly, and the three (3) vote system.
 - (d) A restriction upon the power of the City of Chicago in the Legislature, and a greater measure of home rule for the City of Chicago.
 - (e) An easier method of amending the constitution than now provided for.
 - (f) Our constitution should be otherwise modernized in various particulars.

2. I shall vote and work for an effective County Local Option Law, as the results of the Township Law show plainly that the County should be the unit in voting on the saloon question.

3. I shall favor, as I always have favored, such legislation as protects the dairy farmer, and I shall endeavor to secure such a settlement between the State Board of Health and the Chicago Board of Health and the dairy interests so that both interests can live.

4. In the House, I shall favor the cutting down of the standing committees from sixty-eight to fifteen in number, and make them all working committees; and shall favor the doing away with all rules that prevent the House, by a majority, from acting at any time as the majority of the House see fit.

A stenographic record of everything said and done in each House of the Legislature should be taken and made a part of each day's printed Journal and given the widest circulation and publicity.

Very respectfully,
EDWARD D. SHURTLEFF.



COLD, STORMY WEATHER
Has no horrors for the man who has a plentiful supply of our celebrated Pettiston Coal on hand. It is a great satisfaction to know the wife and children at home are comfortable when the cold, wintry winds are blowing. A word to the wise.

Order Your Pettiston Coal now
In calm weather prepare for the storm.

For Sale By
F. J. HUNT

The

Trifling Sum

of

One Cent

Will Buy

Considerable

Electric Service

It will pay for electricity sufficient to operate a 16 candle power carbon lamp 2 hours, or a sewing machine motor 1 hour, or a vacuum cleaner 45 minutes, or a washing machine 30 minutes, or keep a six pound flat-iron hot 30 minutes or make 6 cups of coffee in an electric percolator, or cook a Welsh rarebit in a chafing dish, or make 15 slices of toast.

Electric Service is a luxury in everything but cost.

Is your house wired?

Public Service Company of Northern Illinois

**McHenry
County
FAIR
AND
RACES**

WOODSTOCK, ILL.

AUGUST

**25 - 26 - 27 - 28
1914**

More Shows

and
Better Attractions
Than Ever

More Money Offered for
Races
and a Fine Program Assured.

A Thrilling Series of
Ball Games
Woodstock vs. Union

Wednesday

McHenry vs. Huntley

Thursday

The Two Winners

Friday

The Great

Blanch McKinney - Hunter
Racing combination for free attractions on track every day. Chariot races, hurdle races, hippodrome races, wonderful tricks and stunts by horses and dogs.

The Great

**Clifton-Kelley
Shows**

Will Run

Day and Night

All new attractions, including gorgeous three abreast merry-go-round motordome, autodome ocean wave, monkey and dog show, Eiler's trained goat, John Ruhl's trained flee circus, imported direct from Germany! See the wonderful free act of Madam Beatrice in the evening.

Larger and better exhibits of live stock, farm products, culinary, manufactures and arts, which make the great event instructive as well as entertaining.

Dancing, music and a continuous round of amusement all the week.

Don't Miss it

Special trains on Chicago & North-Western Ry.

For premium lists and other information apply to.

Theo. Hamer, Sec
Woodstock Illinois



Advertisement

LEE McDONNOUGH

Candidate for the Republican Nomination for

County Treasurer

Primaries, September 9th, 1914.

Your Support Will be Appreciated

LOCAL ITEMS

Local Announcement and the
Elgin Butter Market.

ELGIN, ILL., Aug., 10.—The Committee declared butter at 24.

Gasoline and kerosene stoves at Hunt's.

The rainfall of Monday morning was 1/4 inch.

Miss Carrie Chard of Libertyville visited over Sunday with friends here.

The Sailors and Soldier's reunion will be held at Waukegan, August 19 and 20.

Mrs. E. A. Dorrance of Chicago was visiting friends here the fore part of the week.

Honorable Thos. Graham and Hon. Dennis Gibbons were Antioch callers Wednesday.

The date of the Browe school reunion is August 20, at the old school grounds west of Wadsworth.

When it comes to binding twine Deering Standards leads, others follow Ask Hunt about it.

For Sale—120 acre farm, 2 miles east of town, good buildings, 10 room house, toilet and bath, running water.

Inquire of Jas. Salat
Phone 3007 Antioch, Ill.—Adv.

Anyone having farm land for sale is requested to call at this office and list the same with us, as we frequently come in touch with persons wishing to purchase.

For Sale—300 S. C. W. L. Cockrells suitable for broilers also a limited number fine early birds suitable for spring breeders. E. B. Williams. 2w adv

Something great at the Crystal theater Monday evening. J. Warren Kerrigan in "The Golden Ladder" also "At the Mercy of Mexico." Together with two Sterling comedy reels.

Popular opinion says the shows at the Crystal theater are growing better and better all the time. Remember there is no better place to spend a pleasant hour.

Lewis' Fly Killer for stock, at Hunt's adv

The Liberty Cemetery Helpers will meet with Mrs. George Faulkner on Tuesday afternoon, Aug. 18. Supper 20 cents. All are very cordially invited. Maude S. Robbins, secretary.

Monday-Sunday at Fox Lake school house at 10 a. m., at Ingleside at 9 a. m., at Long Lake Pavilion at 8 a. m., at Lake Villa at 9 a. m. and at Antioch at 10:30 a. m. Rev. Father Lynch, pastor.

Next Sunday's game will be between Antioch and Burlington, played at that place. This is a return game with the Burlington's, who were defeated here three weeks ago, and it promises to be one of the best of the season. A number of local fans are planning to accompany the team.

Dr. Barber, Optician and Optometrist is in Antioch every two weeks at the residence of H. J. Barber. His next date is Thursday, Aug. 20. Office hours from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. All work guaranteed. School children examined free of charge through August and September.

Must Be a Pest.

Jinks—What sort of a chap is Johnson?

Binks—Well, if you ever see two men in a corner, and one looks bored to death, the other is Johnson.—Puck.

John Horan spent Monday in Chicago. "Safety First" Electric Lanterns at Hunt's.

Dr. and Mrs. Morrell spent Sunday in Chicago.

Lute Soule was calling on friends here the first of the week.

G. R. Olcott and Percy Chinn are owners of new Ford autos.

W. A. Taylor is spending the week with Antioch relatives and friends.

Lee McDonough, candi date for County Treasurer spent Wednesday here.

W. H. Osmond and family are now enjoying the pleasures of a new Ford auto.

Mrs. Rose LaPlant of Springfield, Mass., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Sol. LaPlant.

Sew machine supplies for any machine. Machines cleaned and repaired. J. C. James. 4m—adv

T. A. Simpson, candidate for County Superintendent of Schools called on friends here Tuesday.

There will be German Lutheran services at the Christian Church on next Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

W. S. Bullock of Waukegan, candidate for Congress was looking over the political situation here Saturday.

We have purchasers for farm land in this vicinity. If you have any to sell call at this office and let us know about it.

Paints and oils of all kind at Hunt's.

Lost—Between Salem and Antioch a gent's folding purse, containing sum of money. Finder please return to O. Koust, care of California Ice company and receive reward. 2w

Mrs. Garasha and son Clarence of Chicago, who have been spending the past few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. James returned to the city Tuesday.

The Hudson Comedy and Concert Co. will show here all next week, under canvass. Opening Monday night and showing all week. One lady free with each paid ticket Monday night, Aug. 17 all others 10 cents.

Just received a new supply of buggies. Frank Hunt. adv

The members of the Ladies Aid wish to thank those who assisted them either by contribution or patronage at their sale and Mr. Wilton for the use of his building also we thank the Antioch News for space given from time to time in advertising for us. The net proceeds from August sale was \$44.32. Mrs. D. A. Williams, President.

"McKenzie for Superintendent of Schools" is the battle cry of this vicinity, and to a man up a tree, it looks pretty much like he is going to land it to

Most of the county papers are these days running what is commonly termed in newspaperdom as a "picture gallery" in other words a choice collection of half tones furnished by the various candidates, and paid for at so much per inch. This is a popular means of advertising and it brings results to the candidates all right, as well as joy to the editors, but, some way we can't help wondering if some of our brother editors don't sometimes get left when it comes to the settlement. We did, in one case four years ago. Brother editors who wish information need only to apply and you will be furnished free. You are perfectly welcome to it.

The Waukegan Sun seems in the mood to treat the candidacy of E. V. Orvis for County Judge in the light of a smooth political move, and infer that he took the long chance of being a "Johnnie on the spot" in case that Persons lands the appointment for Circuit Judge to fill vacancy caused by the death of Chas. Whitney. Should this all come about, of course, Persons would be practically out of the race and Orvis being the only other Republican to file for the position would have no difficulty in walking right into the nomination on the Republican ticket. But, suppose Persons don't get the appointment. What then? Well Orvis will be "Johnnie on the spot" just the same. He won't have quite as clear a coast to sail in but he will be there with the goods on at the finish. Most of the county papers outside of Waukegan are supporting him, and it looks like a line up between the city of Waukegan and the County at large, with the odds in favor of Orvis.

The Democrats have furnished five candidates for the nomination for Congressman from the tenth district, while the Republican scrap is limited to two, viz: former Congressman Geo. Edmund Foss, and former mayor of Waukegan, W. S. Bullock. The time was when this wouldn't have been termed a scrap, and it would have been regarded as a strictly one man race, but with the advance of time how we mortals do change, the one time "monarch of all he surveyed" has for some reason been gradually losing his hold upon the popular opinion of the voters of the Tenth Congressional district. Two years ago he was defeated by a small margin for the same nomination, a fact that was generally deplored at the time. Much has transpired, however, in the past two years and the people of this same district have come to realize that there is more than one man who can creditably fill that position, and the former henchmen of this same candidate are now not only lacking in their own enthusiasm but they find it generally lacking

among the masses. With this feeling of apathy staring them in the face is it any wonder that the Bullock forces are adding scores to their tally sheet at every turn? Is it any wonder they feel highly elated over his chances of election? His honesty and integrity during the time he served the City of Waukegan as it's highest official has given him a place in the confidence of the people, and who can tell that it may not be a one man race after all, with Bullock the one man.



JAS. HEPBURN

Candidate for

COUNTY TREASURER

Subject to the Decision of the Republican Primaries, Sept. 9th, 1914.

As deputy county treasurer during the past four years, I believe I have performed the duties faithfully, I have endeavored at all times to be courteous and accommodating and on these merits I am asking for this promotion.

Advertisement

TO THE VOTERS
OF LAKE CO.

As a candidate for re-election

for a second term, I wish to thank my friends in the county for the many kind expressions and statements made so complimentary to my work in the county court during the present

Advertisement.



Henry B. Eger

CANDIDATE FOR

State Representative
of the 8th Senatorial DistrictSubject to the Decision of the
Republican Primaries
September 9, 1914

Your Support Respectfully Solicited.

term, and I will again appreciate your support for the republican nomination for county judge, in the primaries to be held September 9th next.

I think the people know whether or not my work has proven satisfactory and must form their own opinion as to whether or not a change in this important position is now desirable.

Very truly yours,

Perry L. Persons,

County Judge.



Carl P. Westerfield

Candidate for

COUNTY CLERK

Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary to be held September 9 1914.



Advertisement.

E. V. ORVIS

CANDIDATE FOR

COUNTY JUDGE

Subject to the will of the Republican
Primary, September 9th, 1914

Your Support Will be Appreciated

If elected I will treat all alike, and refer all people to my record of service in City Office. I have frequently felt it my duty to take a determined stand on public matters, but have never made any distinction between any class of people or what their position in life. I have fought bad system, not men.

The entire personal property tax of Lake Forest is \$100,000; you can go down to meet the 5:30 o'clock train and within the range of your vision will be half a million dollars' worth of automobiles and vehicles alone.

These figures are furnished me by Thomas Appleton, Assessor.

One good term deserves another



Advertisement

Thos. E. Graham

Democratic Candidate for Re-election to

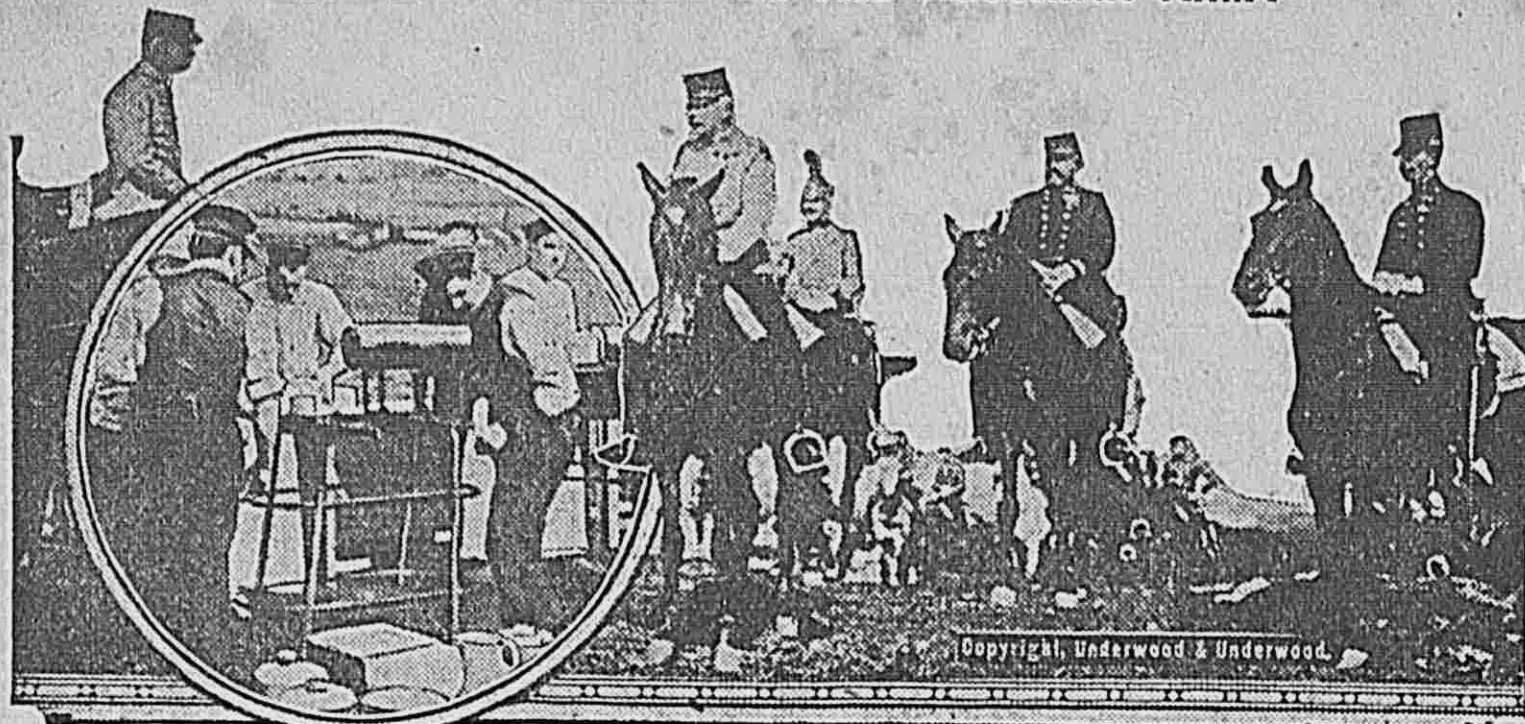
LEGISLATURE

Eighth Senatorial District

Subject to the Decision of the Primaries September 9th 1914

Your Support Will be Appreciated

SCENES OF ACTIVITY IN THE AUSTRIAN ARMY



A group of staff officers on the field of action and a scene in the commissary department.

GERMAN TROOPS TAKE CITY OF LIEGE

Berlin Announces Its Capture and Says the Belgians Have Lost Heavily—Absolute Denial From Brussels, Which Says the Forts Are Still Making Resistance.

Emperor William Said to Be in Personal Command of His Armies in Belgium—French Advancing on Metz—British Admiralty Bars the North Sea to Fishermen.

Berlin, via Amsterdam, Aug. 10.—From a semi-official source is learned the following statement has been given out:

"We hold fast. Liege is in our hands. The losses of the enemy were considerable. Our losses will be communicated as soon as reliably known. The transport of 3,000 to 4,000 Belgian prisoners to Germany has already begun, according to news received here. We are faced at Liege by a quarter of the whole Belgian army.

Germans Hold Hostages.

Amsterdam, Aug. 10.—Both governor of the province of Liege and bishop of Liege are held as hostages by the Germans, who say they will be put to death if the Belgian forts continue to fire. Refugees say that when they left Liege the inhabitants were firing at the Germans from the windows. All who were caught after doing this were instantly shot.

Say Forts Will Resist.

(Special Cable.)

London, Aug. 11.—The special correspondent of the London Standard at Charleroi, Belgium, telegraphs the following:

"Shortly after my arrival here to witness the junction of the French advance guard with the Belgian main army reports arrived to the effect that the French force assisted General Leman's troops to score another victory over the Germans at Liege.

"The French crept up on the Germans investing the town of Liege and cut off their retreat. Exposed thus to a fire front and rear, the Germans suffered frightful losses and made a stampede for safety, despite the efforts of their officers to keep them in line. It is estimated that 8,000 were killed and 12,000 wounded, but these figures are not wholly confirmed.

"We hear that the advance into Alsace resulted in putting 30,000 Germans out of action, and the capture of 145 German quick-firing guns."

Forts Still in Doubt.

The fate of the Liege forts is still in doubt. It is beyond question that General von Emmich, the German commander, has invested the city proper without resistance from the non-combatant citizens, but it is impossible to say with certainty that the ring of 12 forts which form the city's defenses have been captured or have not been captured.

Liege has fallen after one of the most heroic defenses in history, according to advices from Amsterdam, General Leman, the Belgian commander, has withdrawn his troops in an orderly retreat from the forts.

On the contrary, the Belgian war office announced that the reports of the fall of the ring of forts about Liege were absolutely untrue. "The forts are still intact and can hold out indefinitely," the statement says.

Battles Imminent.

(Special Cable.)

London, Aug. 11.—Three great battles in the European war are imminent. The greatest of all, with Kaiser Wilhelm himself in personal command, is reported in progress on the plains of Belgium to the north or northwest of Liege, near Tongres. There the Germans are opposing the French, Belgians and English.

Another is inside the French border just south of the frontier town of

Each and not far from the fortified French post of Longwy, between Germans and French.

The third is being fought in Alsace to the south of the German stronghold of Strassburg with a combined Austrian and German army battling the French.

Fighting Confirmed.

All dispatches agree that there is fighting at each of these vital points, but whether the preliminary skirmishing is still in progress or whether the great and decisive battle is being fought out is kept carefully concealed by the war departments of all the nations involved.

A statement issued by the French war department announces numerous skirmishes along the entire front of the French army. One clash with the Germans was violent, and the losses on both sides were frequent.

The official communication adds that the German troops are receiving reinforcements and that the French are also being strengthened.

Advance on Metz.

An official message stated that the German troops attempted to delay the French advance on Metz by inundating the valley of the River Sille. The quantity of water, however, was insufficient and the French force was able to continue its march.

From many sources come reports which indicate that Emperor William, who went to Aix-la-Chapelle to take personal charge of his army, has recalled his legions from before the forts of Liege, and has set them to turn the French flank by moving around Liege to the north and west.

North Sea Closed to Fishers.

(Special Cable.)

London, Aug. 11.—Following the official announcement that a German submarine had attacked cruiser squadrons of the main British fleet, the admiralty notified fishing boats to keep clear of the North Sea. This is taken to mean that a naval engagement is in progress in those waters or will be fought there soon.

France at War With Austria.

Paris, Aug. 11.—The French foreign office announced officially that France had broken off diplomatic relations with Austro-Hungary. The foreign minister issued the following statement:

"Contrary to assurances given by Austria to the French minister of foreign affairs that no Austrian troops were taking part in the French-German war, the French government has ascertained beyond any possible doubt that certain Austrian troops are at present in Germany, outside the Austrian frontier.

"These troops, which have set free certain German troops destined to be employed in fighting the French, ought indubitably, de facto and de jure, to be considered as acting against France."

Situation as Seen by France.

By C. F. BERTELLI.

(Special Correspondent of the Chicago Examiner who presents the news of the war from the French point of view.)

Paris, Aug. 11.—The most critical week in the European war has just begun. If the French and Belgian armies continue victorious during the next seven days and England's fleet is successful, Germany's doom is sealed. On the other hand, German successes would have the effect of

the administration.

Prompt steps were taken to see that the president's proclamation of neutrality was observed to the letter. Instructions were telegraphed to every collector of customs throughout the country to see that it is observed and to make sure that vessels clearing from American ports make out the necessary papers.

The problem of neutrality is one of the most vexing facing this government. Within a few weeks the wheat crop, much of which goes normally to

OPENING OF HOSTILITIES.

This is the record of Europe since July 28. The declarations in the general European war have been as follows:

July 28—Austria declared war on Serbia.
Aug. 1—Germany declared war on Russia.
Aug. 4—Germany declared war on Belgium.
Aug. 4—Germany declared war on France.
Aug. 4—Germany and England declared war on each other.
Aug. 6—Austria declared war on Russia.

prolonging the war without having any decisive effect on the ultimate outcome.

Crisis at Waterloo.

Reports from the scene of conflict differ here, but, assuming that the Germans should overpower Liege by their overwhelming numbers and at the expense of an incalculable waste of lives, or have already done so, the Kaiser's legions must encounter in a great battle the coalition of forces somewhere between Namur and Brussels, probably on the field of Waterloo.

Meanwhile, with the tremendous spur given the French army by the occupation of southern Alsace, the whole force now is advancing in German territory, where the first great impact is expected. The triangle between Coblenz, Namur and Toul more than likely will be the scene of this epic battle.

Advance on Strassburg.

At the same time the victorious French legion that first entered Alsace through the gap of Belfort will probably be re-enforced by troops from Epinal and make a desperate effort to capture Strassburg.

The attitude of the whole French nation continues in a tone of dignified confidence and the French victories in Alsace are not overvalued. A temporary check would cause no surprise nor would it shake France's firm confidence in her ultimate triumph.

Deny Liege Is Taken.

Brussels, Aug. 10.—The minister of war positively and officially denied that Liege has been captured by the Germans. He said that the attackers have withdrawn from range of the forts, and are apparently waiting for reinforcements.

Completely baffled by the unheard-of defense of the little city, the Germans have now settled down to a regular siege. Their lines have been entirely drawn around the city, all wires are cut, and all communication is cut off. But the Belgian soldiers still hold every fort, and say that they can keep on holding them. They are well provisioned, have abundant ammunition, and are fully prepared for this trial, which they had foreseen.

Great Moral Effect.

The Belgian army has grappled with the German bogle, and has found it not nearly so terrible as they had thought. It has found that the Kaiser's men shoot poorly, that they have such poor judgment that they charge batteries in close formation, and that they are poorly provisioned and already are short of ammunition.

Not only have the Belgians found these things for themselves, but they have shown the French and British troops, now mustering for a decisive battle, that the great German army can be beaten. The moral effect of the stand of Liege is not to be measured.

"Work Was Clumsy."

"Those Germans handled themselves very badly," said a Belgian artilleryman, who had been wounded in the arm by a splinter of a shell, and sent to the city before the lines were closed. "They didn't seem to be drilled for the work before them—they seemed to us very clumsy.

Europe, will be at the seaports. American owners will be anxious to sell, and no one doubts that some of the belligerents will wish to buy.

Whether wheat will be contraband of war and whether the United States, as a neutral, can permit it to be loaded for shipment to a nation at war is a question. Wheat is only one of the many things which Europe usually takes from this nation which may be regarded as contraband. There is some question even as to whether gold is exempt.

GAY PARIS HEARS THE CURFEW BELL

Martial Law for First Time Since Siege of Paris.

CALM FOLLOWS GREAT NOISE

War Scenes in the Frivolous French Capital—Citizens Must Be Indoors by 9:00 P. M.—Society Women Take Volunteers' Places.

Paris.—Martial law is in force for the first time since 1870, when Paris was in a state of siege. A visitor unaware of the situation would fancy himself in the midst of a national festival. This is on the outside only, for every home has its mourning. But life sits lightly on the Parisian.

The whole city is befogged; the streets are a mass of color; hardly a building is there that is not gay with bunting. The English flag is conspicuous everywhere.

In the streets hawkers do a roaring trade selling little flags for the buttonhole, one the national tri-color, another the combined colors of the triple entente.

Horse and motor traffic are almost non-existent. Luckily the weather keeps fine. Immense crowds line the boulevards and chief thoroughfares.

Quietness Succeds Noise.

A noticeable feature is the strange quietness which has come over the people. Wednesday there was a continuous roar; processions followed one another continuously Thursday it was as though the nation were dwelling on the death struggle with its fiercest enemy.

News sheets were snatched from runners for news of the Belgians' heroic opposition to the German advance. But, above all, the certainty that England is going to stand by transformed

The third day of mobilization was the big departure day. Men from twenty-eight to thirty left by the northern and eastern stations, which are barricaded to all but the military. Five hundred train loads left in one day. All was done in good order, with an absence of noisy manifestations. Many husbands break down when bidding wives and children adieu.

On the boulevards a superb automobile driven by a white-bearded man bears an inscription that it is for the free use of mobilized soldiers going to the eastern stations. As each soldier calls it and enters the old man hands him a well-stocked hamper and thrills of cheer.

The famous dressmakers have closed their doors. From the front doorways the midnettes stream out, carrying tri-color banners. From one establishment fifty young women emerge. At the head, are three pretty girls who hold between them a huge banner. The rest follow, singing "La Marseillaise" as they march up the Rue de la Paix towards the boulevard.

Americans Offer Services.

In the Montparnasse quarter, Holy Trinity lodge, a meeting house and hospital chiefly for the use of American artists, sculptors, etc., is now transformed into a military hospital. The members of the lodge unanimously offered their services for military work.

As the German ambassador left a street urchin crept through the lines of soldiers to the railway car. As the envoy entered the lad called out, "Give my compliments to William." The crowd enjoyed the joke more than the departing guest.

A smartly gowned young woman has on her arms a lad of fourteen, dressed in a Russian naval suit with a cap marked "Russia." A guard passes. The boy leaves his mother and cries at the top of his voice, "Long live the French army." The officer stops his men and kisses the boy on both cheeks.

A correspondent was approached by an officer in uniform and asked to witness the civil marriage of one of his men. Soldier Delaporte Jean Marie was united with Chomel Caux. Kissing his bride and shaking hands, he has-

FRENCH ARMY OFFICERS



the thirst for street demonstrations. The crowd awaits events without noise or bluster. English and Italians are greeted in the cafes with lifted hat or a word of good fellowship. At the hotels the English visitors are treated with special courtesy and deference. Americans rank in the popular mind with Britishers as friendly to France.

Curfew Law in Force.
The new law is now in force; all citizens are expected to be indoors at 9:00 p. m. The curfew bell warns all at eight, when the cafes close and streets are deserted. The theaters follow suit. The receipts at the Comedie Francaise on Monday were under \$90. Twelve of the leading artists have gone to the front, among them Albert Carree and Georges Rieu. The Odeon theater has lost Paul Gavault. A few minor cafes chantant still try to draw, but the Moulin Rouge is closed. Maubares, the eminent academicien, has joined his regiment.

The police continue to be on the alert for spies. Many arrests have been made. Foreign residents have to apply to the police stations for permits to remain in the city. The gates are closed all around the fortifications at 8:00 p. m. Late arrivals by automobile have to run close examination. Carrier pigeons are the particular objects of suspicion to the police. The law of 1896 for bidding the importation of pigeons has been renewed. All the gun shops in Paris have been requisitioned to deposit their stock in warehouses to be held till martial law is abolished. Special municipal nurseries have been organized for the care of infants whose mothers have volunteered for the Red Cross or other work.

Women Fill Men's Jobs.
The women of Paris rose to the emergency created by drafting the men of the city for the army. Society women took the place of men clerks in stores to sell necessities. Young girls sold tickets in the underground stations. Others acted as waiters in cafes. Grocery stores and meat shops were run by women. Small boys were put on as guards on the underground trains. The motormen are aged, gray-haired men, ineligible for service in the army. Paris enjoys the novelty of women doing men's work, and the women apparently do, too.

The war has leveled all classes. French society women have taken into their homes the destitute wives and children of private soldiers ordered to the front.

James Gordon Bennett Is Reporter.
The American adventurer gets the same treatment from the American embassy as the millionaire. James Gordon Bennett, millionaire owner of the New York Herald, is acting as a reporter for his newspapers, collecting daily to the American embassy to collect "stories."

Ambassador and Mrs. Herrick estimate that all Americans in the city have now been provided with the required police passports.
It was observed that Thomas Ryan, son of the American millionaire, and Oscar Underwood, son of the senator from Alabama, had to take their places in a line of Americans who desired to see the ambassador. Mrs. Howe, a sister of President Wilson, stood hours in line.

people of 1870. Yet Napoleon and Von Moltke were supreme actors in the two periods.

Of the fateful Battle of the Boyne the Irish have always said that if their leader had been William and their enemies' leader James, a different story would have been written.

Will this European war develop a great military genius? Or will all depend on the higher average of the men and the war machines—on where is the greater discipline, the finer spirit, the greater staying power?

MRS. WILSON BURIED

Interment of the President's Wife at Rome, Ga.

Funeral Services Held in the White House Are Attended by Family, Intimate Friends, Cabinet Members and Committee From Congress.

Washington, Aug. 11.—In the presence of her stricken husband, her relatives and scores of persons who had known her in her girlhood, the remains of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the president, were interred today in Myrtle Hill cemetery at Rome, Ga., the home of her youth. She lies beside her father and mother.

The special train from Washington bearing the family, intimate friends, members of the president's cabinet and committees from the house and senate, reached Rome about two about two o'clock and the casket was taken at once to the cemetery. The brief services at the grave were attended by nearly the entire population of Rome, for very many of the citizens had known and loved Mrs. Wilson in her young days.

The train departed for Washington soon after the conclusion of the services.

Funeral Services in White House.

The funeral services for Mrs. Wilson were held at two o'clock Monday afternoon at the White House, in the historic east room where only a few months ago she witnessed the wedding of her daughter Jessie and Francis B. Sayre. Rev. Sylvester Beach, who married both Mrs. Sayre and Mrs. McAdoo, officiated, being assisted by Rev. James M. Taylor, pastor of the Central Presbyterian church of Washington.

Though the services were private, the members of the cabinet and committees from the senate and house attended, and a number of intimate friends of the Wilson family also were present.

Banked about the casket were numerous beautiful floral tributes, sent not only by officials and wealthy persons, but by the poor and humble, who loved and revered the president's wife. Throughout Washington as throughout the nation, all flags were at half-mast and the general mourning was evidently deep and sincere.

Her Death Peaceful.

Mrs. Wilson's death, which took place Thursday, August 6, was peaceful. The president held her hand when she passed away. Her three daughters, Mrs. Francis Bowes Sayre, Mrs. William G. McAdoo and Miss Margaret Wilson, knelt at her bedside.

She had been unconscious for about three hours before the end, but about two o'clock roused herself and smiled faintly at her dear ones. She was



Mrs. Ellen Louise Axson Wilson.

too weak to speak to them. Those at the bedside not relatives were the six consulting physicians and the nurses from the naval hospital.

Months of constant illness which began with a nervous breakdown, aggravated by a fall on the White House floor, with an injury to her spine, and then Bright's disease brought about the end.

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson was born in Savannah, Ga., the daughter of Rev. Samuel Edward and Mrs. Margaret Jane Axson. Her maiden name was Ellen Louise Axson. She was educated by her parents and was graduated from Shorter college in Rome, Ga. Her father was the pastor of the Presbyterian church in Rome.

In 1885 Thomas Woodrow Wilson, then a young lawyer, and long a friend of the Axsons, went to New York and took Miss Axson back South with him. They were married in the parsonage of the Independent Presbyterian church at Savannah, where Mrs. Wilson was born.

During all of her married life Mrs. Wilson found time to continue at her painting. Her canvases are in the Art Institute, Chicago, in New York, Philadelphia and Indianapolis.

Methuselah Outclassed.

"They say a man is as old as he feels."

"They are wrong. No man could possibly be as old as I feel after I have been up all night walking the floor with the baby."

She Told Him So.

"So your husband was mistaken for a deer? I am awfully sorry for you."

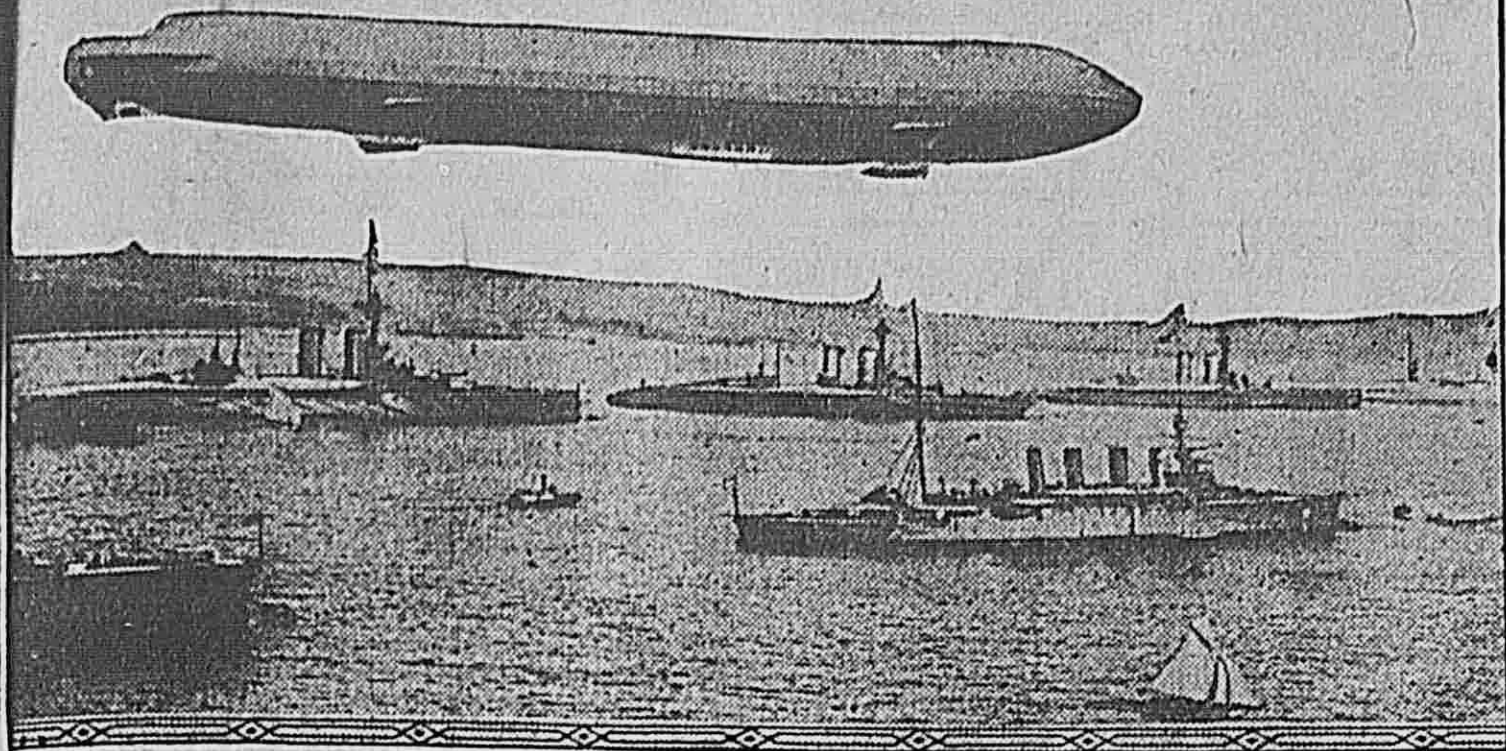
"Thank you. I told him when he started away to hunt that he was foolish to wear his new \$36 brown beaver hat."

QUESTION IS A VEXING ONE

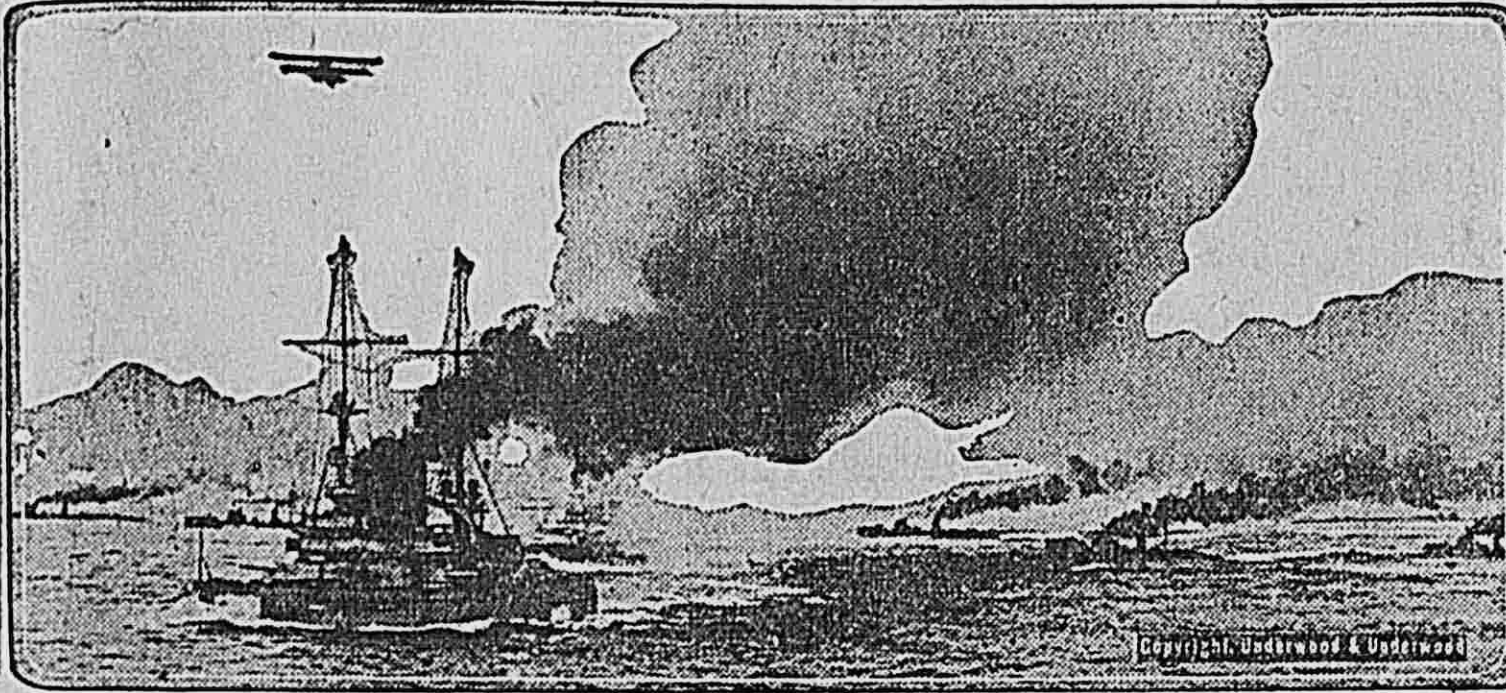
Problem of Neutrality Furnishing Cause for Much Worry at Washington.

The magnitude of the problem of American neutrality in the international war into which Europe has been plunged, what it may mean in the future in the international relations of the United States, and how great its importance may prove to Americans at present, came sharply to the atten-

GERMAN DIRIGIBLE HOVERING OVER BRITISH FLEET



GERMANY'S POWERFUL TORPEDO BOAT FLOTILLA



SERVIAN INFANTRY MARCHING TO THE FRONTIER



AUSTRIAN CADETS BEING SWORN IN AS OFFICERS



ROLAND GARROS, HERO OF THE AIR



One of the incidents of the European war was the heroic act of Roland Garros, the French aviator, who hurled his aeroplane against a German dirigible, destroying it and its 25 occupants and losing his own life.

GERMANY'S NAVAL CHIEF



High Admiral P. T. von Tirpitz, commander of the naval forces of Germany.

RESCUE SHIP OFF

TENNESSEE LEAVES WITH CASH FOR TOURISTS MAROONED IN EUROPE.

CARRIES MILLIONS IN GOLD

Selfish American Woman Reproved by U. S. Consul—She Has \$3,000 for Passage Home—Diplomat Tells Her to Aid Others.

New York, Aug. 7.—The armored cruiser Tennessee, converted for the time into a treasure ship, left port Thursday to carry millions in gold to the many thousand Americans who are in want in European countries.

The destination of the cruiser is Falmouth, England. The British government has given permission for the warship to put in there. The gold specie will be promptly shipped to London and elsewhere.

No word has come from continental Europe whether a vessel will be permitted in ports of the other warring countries. If Italy remains neutral some of the refugees in the interior may be supplied with funds from her ports.

The cruiser North Carolina, the second American treasure ship, will sail from Boston for Europe tomorrow night. An effort will be made to have the North Carolina overhaul the Tennessee at sea and take aboard some of the army officers and treasury officials now crowded into the overtaxed quarters of the latter ship.

The intention is to have the Tennessee go to the North sea after touching at London and North ports, while the North Carolina steams through the Straits of Gibraltar to the relief of Americans along the shores of the Mediterranean.

The Tennessee sailed with \$7,500,000, including \$2,500,000 appropriated by the government.

The \$5,000,000 in gold is from the consolidated banks.

The Tennessee's bunkers held 2,000 tons of coal and it was said that if she should run at her maximum speed of twenty knots this supply would run out before the end of the trip.

Its executive officer, Lieut. Commander E. P. Jessop, explained the cruiser would not attempt to make more than twelve knots to conserve its coal supply. At this rate of speed about ten days will be required for the trip.

It is generally believed the warship carried as passengers Ambassador Willard, who is returning to his post at Madrid, and army and naval officers assigned as military observers in Europe. On the return trip accommodations for 200 Americans will be available.

Paris, Aug. 7.—There has perhaps been no better indication of the selfishness and charity with which Americans generally have accepted the hard lot imposed on them than the exceptional conduct of one woman at the embassy today and the retort which Major Henry felt himself justified in making to her.

The woman, of middle age and well dressed, stormed into the embassy and loudly demanded that some means be found immediately for her conveyance home. She announced that she had 15,000 francs in cash and insisted on it being used to insure her transportation.

"Very well," said Major Henry, "you can take your 15,000 francs and go outside and share it with those Americans who have not even the money to buy a piece of bread. The United States citizens who want to get out of France are being helped in turn irrespective of their money."

IMPORTANT NEWS ITEMS

London, Aug. 10.—Mrs. Ruth Bryan Owen, daughter of the secretary of state, issued an appeal for the assistance of the American press in collecting contributions in aid of British subjects suffering privations through war.

New York, Aug. 10.—The Cunard liner Lusitania, speeding to Europe, sent back word by wireless that "all was well."

Washington, Aug. 11.—Charles S. Hamlin of Boston has been selected for governor of the federal reserve board and Frederic A. Delano of Chicago has been selected vice-governor.

London, Aug. 11.—The admiralty has accepted the offer of the women of Canada to provide a hospital ship for the British navy. A committee has been formed to look after the interests of Americans in Glasgow.

Peking, Aug. 11.—"White Wolf," the leader of a large band of brigands who have been devastating central China for months, was killed by the government troops.

Curtis Beats Bristow. Topeka, Kan., Aug. 10.—Eighty counties out of 108 in the state gave Charles Curtis of Topeka a net lead of 3,433 votes over Joseph L. Bristow for the Republican nomination for the United States senate.

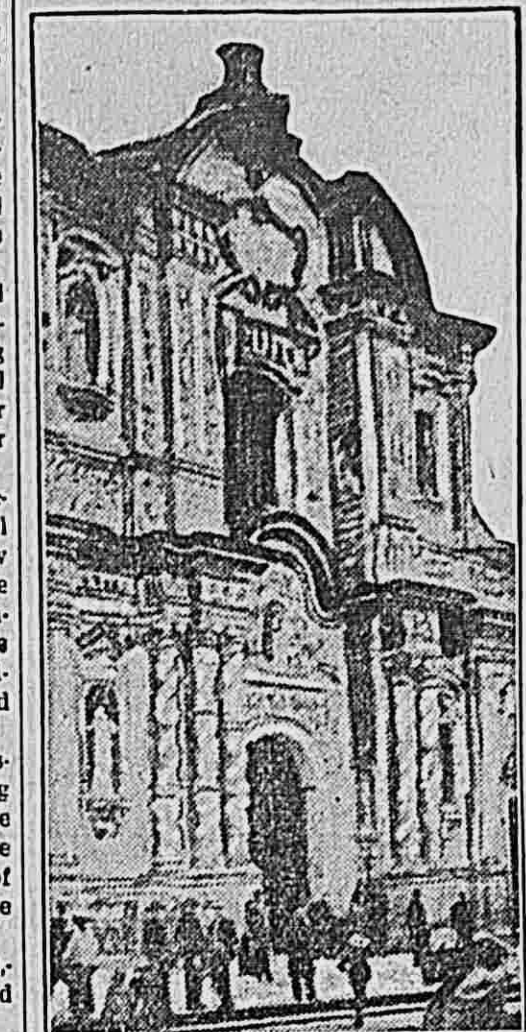
Aide to Carson Made Press Censor. London, Aug. 10.—F. E. Smith, noted English lawyer and Sir Edward Carson's chief aid in the Ulster volunteer movement, was named on Friday as chief of the British press censorship.

ARMY PRIDE OF THE COUNTRY

Troops of Salvador Well Organized, Compact and Quite Modern in Equipment.

San Salvador.—The army is the pride of the country. It is well organized, compact and quite modern. It presents a much better appearance than the troops of some of the neighboring countries. Salvadorans declare that it is a defensive army, yet there is a prevalent belief that in case of trouble with Guatemala, or some other country, this army would quickly take the offensive.

Years ago there was a president of Salvador who did much to organize and perfect the army. He gave especial encouragement to sharpshooting.



Cathedral, San Salvador.

and was himself a very skilled marksman. A favorite exhibition of his was to shoot an apple or some other article from the head of one of the soldiers. It was his way of showing how skillful the troops might become. There were a number of men in the ranks who boasted the distinction that the president had shot an apple from their heads. There never was emulation for this distinction, but the soldiers obeyed orders, and when the ordeal was safely passed, those who had passed it were men of note among their comrades. One day the president missed, and there was a dead soldier. It was explained afterward that the president had been drinking and his hand was a little unsteady. It was also explained that he felt very badly about the incident, and sent his condolences to the soldier's family. He was really a good president, and he never got over the accident.

Salvador does not rely solely on its army to maintain and propagate its standing among Latin-American countries. It has taken to itself part of the task of promoting Latin-American unity, with the special purpose of offsetting the supposed imperialistic tendencies of the United States. There are public men in Salvador who really think that their country is in danger of absorption by what they call the colossus of the North.

At different periods all South America has been flooded with literature, emanating from Salvador, in which the racial unity of the different peoples is set forth and plans are proposed for uniting them all against the United States. Salvador put herself in the front of the procession.

Much of this literature is prepared by juntas, or bodies of students. The young men are those who get easily worked up over the specter of North American imperialism, and write letters to other young men urging that all unite in order to lay the ghost. Some of this feeling is really sincere, but much of it is manufactured. What is needed to remedy it is to have more young Salvadorans sent to the colleges of the United States.

Americans in Salvador, who are engaged in business, and who mind their own business, have little trouble. They get along well with the government and with the people, though they are conscious at times of the existence of the anti-American sentiment.

HOME TIES AND POKER FINES

Mayor Fixes Discriminatory Schedule for Players in a Pennsylvania Town.

Altoona, Pa.—That married men should be home with their families at 2 o'clock in the morning, while bachelors have considerably more liberty, and a man expecting a visit from the stork needs all his money, were the conclusions arrived at by Mayor S. H. Walker, when hearing the cases of four men who were caught in a raid on a poker game.

The married man was fined \$20.80, the single man \$15.80, and the stork-expecting father, \$10.80.

Harvest Hands Capture Train. Omaha, Neb.—Two hundred harvest hands captured a Northwestern railroad train and forced the trainmen to carry them to the northeastern Nebraska wheat fields. Nebraska railroads this year have suffered a loss of \$200,000 in railroad fares because of stolen rides by harvesters.

ESTIMATES ON CROPS

REPORTING BOARD OF AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT GIVES DATA FOR JULY.

CORN CONDITION VERY GOOD

Secretary Houston Declares That General Prospects for Various Grains Have Declined Materially—Deficiency of Rainfall Blamed.

Washington, Aug. 10.—The crop reporting board, department of agriculture, estimated the condition and yields of the principal crops on August 1, as follows:

Winter wheat, conditions August 1: Yield per acre, 19.1 bushels; five-year average, 16.6 bushels; total production, 676,000,000 bushels; July forecast, 693,000,000 bushels; five-year average, 523,000,000 bushels.

Spring wheat: August 1, 75.5; last year, 74.4; July 1, 1914, 92.1; yield per acre, 13.1 bushels; five-year average, 13.3 bushels; total production, 235,000,000 bushels; July forecast, 274,000,000 bushels; 1913 final, 240,000,000 bushels; five-year average, 245,000,000 bushels.

All wheat: Yield per acre, 17.1 bushels; five-year average, 14.7 bushels; total production, 991,000,000; July 4 forecast, 927,000,000 bushels; 1913 final, 763,000,000 bushels; average, 686,000,000 bushels; price August 1, 76.5 cents; 1914, 77.1 cents.

Corn: Condition, August 1, 74.8; 1913, 75.8; July 1, 1914, 85.8; yield per acre, 25.1 bushels; five-year average, 25.9 bushels; total production, 2,634,000,000 bushels; July forecast, 2,917,000,000 bushels; 1913 final, 2,447,000,000 bushels; average, 2,708,000,000 bushels; price August 1, 76.8 cents; 1913, 65.4 cents.

Oats: Condition August 1, 79.4; 1913, 73.8; July 1, 1914, 84.5; yield per acre, 30 bushels; average, 30.6 bushels; total production, 1,153,000,000 bushels; July forecast, 1,197,000,000; 1913 final, 1,122,000,000 bushels; average, 1,131,000,000 bushels; price August 1, 36.7 cents; 1913, 37.6 cents.

Barley: Condition August 1, 85.3; 1913, 74.9; July 1, 1914, 92.6; yield per acre, 25.9 bushels; average August, 24.3; total production, 203,000,000 bushels; July forecast, 211,000,000 bushels; 1913 final, 178,000,000 bushels; average, 182,000,000 bushels; price August 1, 45.1 cents; 1913, 50.2 cents.

Rye: Yield per acre, 16.8 bushels; average, 16.1 bushels; total production, 42,000,000 bushels; 1913 final, 41,000,000 bushels; average, 35,000,000 bushels; price August 1, 61 cents; 1913, 60.7 cents.

The acreage of all the crops (excluding apples) total 301,128,000 acres.

Supplementing the crop report, Secretary of Agriculture Houston said:

"The month of July was unfavorable for crops, as the result of which general prospects have declined materially. Compared with July 1, the August 1 forecast of corn shows a reduction of 233,000,000 bushels, or 9.7 per cent; wheat, 16,000,000 bushels, or 1.7 per cent; oats, 41,000,000 bushels, or 3.7 per cent; barley, 8,000,000 bushels, or 3.8 per cent. The principal cause of the lower prospects is the deficiency of rainfall over the greater part of the agricultural sections of the United States and the prevalence of black rust in spring wheat.

Offsetting these decreases the secretary called attention to a forecasted increase of 9,000,000 bushels, or 2.5 per cent, in potatoes, and 1,000,000 bushels, or 2 per cent, in sweet potatoes, and 34,000,000 pounds, or 4.5 per cent, in tobacco.

CARBAJAL TO FLEE SOON

Mexican President to Stay at Vera Cruz—Villa Menaces Carranza in the North.

Mexico City, Aug. 11.—President Carbalja's resignation has been written. A special train has been ordered and he will leave with Jose M. Lujan, acting secretary of state, their families and several others inside the next 36 hours for Vera Cruz, where he will seek shelter within the American lines. Twelve rooms in the Dilligencia hotel, Vera Cruz, have been reserved for the party. The administration is to be turned over to Secretary of War Velasco and Governor General Irujo, who are using every endeavor to hold the federal army together. What the outcome will be is impossible of prediction. Order exists now as the police and general public have no knowledge of the sudden crumbling of the provisional government as yet.

With Villa dominating the North none believe Carranza's authority can prevail 60 days at the longest.

The lines of devastation wrought by the revolution now almost meet. Zapata has swept the country to the city limits.

500 Arrested in Paris.

Paris, Aug. 10.—Five hundred persons were arrested during the disturbances of the last few days, and will be tried by court-martial. The authorities are taking elaborate precautions to deal with disorders.

King Reigns as German Co-Lord. London, Aug. 10.—King George's resignation as honorary First Prussian dragoon, present the kaiser has no resignation as honorary Dragoon Guards to the

A HEART TO HEART TALK WITH THE PUBLIC BY THE

W. W. KIMBALL PIANO COMPANY

It is the policy of the above company to sell out every piano that is in their warerooms and different stores twice each year. This must be done to make room for the new instruments that are continually being brought from the factories. In order to retain the services of the small army of skilled mechanics and artisans who are employed in the manufacture of these perfect instruments, they must contract for their services 52 weeks each year. Therefore the number of instruments turned out is the same in the dull season as in the busy times. This oversupply must be disposed of if only for the cost of manufacturing it. Different localities are selected each year to receive the benefits of these wonderful price reduction sales. The KIMBALL PIANO COMPANY knows from experience, that one of their pianos placed in a community will do far more advertising and get more future sales for them than pages of newspaper talk could possibly get.

Each and every piano sold at these sales carries the W. W. Kimball Company's 10 year guarantee which virtually means a life-times protection. This fact alone is worthy of your careful thought. It is a fact as you perhaps know that you can go to any one of a dozen or more piano factories and by ordering 10 pianos, you can have your name placed on each instrument. This is the business method pursued by many unscrupulous dealers who sell such pianos to unsuspecting customers on a 10, 15 or 20 year guarantee, and when the piano begins to show its faults, which such pianos are bound to do, the customer casts about for redress, and finds to his dismay that there is none. The dealer who sold it has gone to other parts to work the same game. You can't find the factory whose name the piano bears. The man who made it was ashamed to put his name on it. Not so with the pianos made and sold by the W. W. KIMBALL CO. They are now where they have been for 57 years, and they are what they have made themselves by producing only honest goods, the greatest manufacturers of pianos, player-pianos and pipe organs in the world. Their guarantee is as good as gold. Why then postpone bringing into your home the pleasure and happiness that one of these matchless instruments will bring. Why deny your child a musical education that will mean so much to him or her in after years. If you intend buying in five years, why not buy now?

A Kimball piano will last you a life time, and the low prices and easy terms of payment now being offered have never been equaled. Antioch was fortunate this year in being selected as one of the points to dispose of the surplus stock. The sale is now going on. A carload of pianos and player-pianos are here for you to select from. They can be bought at your own price. Prices that cannot be equalled on this class of goods. Come in and be convinced whether you intend buying or not.

It is our pleasure to show our goods and demonstrate to you that all assertions we have made regarding KIMBALL pianos are the absolute truth. It will pay you to come to this sale no matter how great the distance. Come in and let us entertain you while you are in Antioch.

W. W. KIMBALL CO.

Store Open Evenings

ANTIOCH, ILL.

TED LENORE Mgr.